G. R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECR

19D/-02

( Munzrai )

# File No. 11

# Serial Nos. 1-8

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# Papers Filed.

*Month* November 1907

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SUBJECT.

Passing orders regarding the Khazis appointment at Kasaba Town Chenna Rayapatam

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| PREVIOUS REFERENCES | LATER REFERENCES |
|---|---|

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

OFFICE NOTE.

File No.

SUBJECT.

Complaint against the present Pesh Imam of the Masjid at Chennarayapatna

From

The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District

Letter No. 666, Dated 7th March 1905

In December 1895, one Mohomed Ali petitioned to the Deputy Commissioner, stating that the Mussalman population of Chennarayapatna had been divided into 2 factions, that the Pesh Imam Mohomed Mukdoom had been acting contrary to the interests of the party of which he was the head, and prayed that his party and the opposite one might be allowed to offer prayers in the masjid separately during alternate weeks by turns or that the services of the said Pesh Imam be dispensed with and that each party allowed to do

MGCPB—600—21-1-05

Namaz in either of the two Khutbas in the year by turns Mr J W Knight, Assistant Commissioner heard the heads of both the parties and took their statements. Mohomed Ali, the complainant, reiterated his prayer, while Abdul Gaffoor, the head of the other party deposed that the same Pesh Imam was the conjoined nomination of both the parties, that there ought not to be 2 Pesh Imams to officiate in the same institution and that he and his party had no objection to the other party offering their prayers side by side with them in the said Masjid with the same ~~Kaka~~ Pesh Imam.

The matter having been reported to Govt, the late Khazi Syed Mohomed Mir Suad Pacha. Khadri, Siraj-ul-ulma was deputed by this department to proceed to Chennarayapatna to make personal enquiries and bring about an amicable settlement. But as such settlement could not be made by him, and as petitions were received in this Office from ~~Mohamed~~ Abdul Gaffoor the Deputy Commissioner was requested to decide the question as he considered best, leaving the aggrieved party to seek redress by appeal to Govt. But the question was not still remained disposed of till July 1902 and the deputy

Commissioner was then asked to submit the entire records of the case together with a report containing his views on the subject A reply has now been received from him and with it an exhaustive report of Mr. B Ramaswamayya, Assistant Commissioner giving a full and succinct ~~research of~~ history of the whole case from the very commencement of the dispute. The Deputy Commissioner fully concurs in the views expressed in this report and states that he has issued orders to the Amildar of Chennarayapatna to give an endorsement to the petitioner Mohomed Ali to the effect that it is undesirable to disturb the present incumbent Mohomed Mukdoom as Khazi or Peish Imam as he has been nominated by ~~to~~ both the parties conjointly (2) discharging his duties satisfactorily and (3) in the good graces of the majority of the Mussalman population of Chennarayapatna. He adds that he has

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Name of cultivator | File No of 190

also requested the Assistant Commissioner to issue directions to the Khazi not to identify himself with either party, but to discharge his duties justly and impartially on all occasions

Submitted
RS
27/4/05

The 1st Class decision based upon the examination report of Mr. B. Ramaswamaya, Asst Comr, appears suitable and may be approved. Patwa may be informed accordingly—

Sent to the Dewan through the 2nd Cr
Thandavadamudaliar
11/11/05

109
11/11/05

I agree
H Bourdillon
13/11/05

4 Rec'd 15/11/05.

9736

9680
17/11/05

all right—
20 XI 05

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-01

Mark RS 2

ఈ ప్రకారం వ్యవస్థలు అయిన్నాయి.
ఇట్లు ఉంది. ఇంతటి మీయందున్న దేవస్థాన
కమిటీ వ్యవహారంలో యుక్తంగా ఉండడంతో
వ్యవస్థలు మారిపోయి, సరిఅయిన తరగతులు
సంఘటనవారిద్వారా యిప్పుడు ఎవరికి
కావలసినంటివి అప్పటికప్పుడు తీర్చుకోవచ్చు
ఇట్లు అయినది:—

ఎలక్షన్ పిగ్గులగత్తరుతో

16/8/1900.

Muzaraa Superintendent

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ,

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਜੀ,

ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਪੱਕਾ ਸ਼ੈੱਡ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਮੈਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਮਤਾ ਪਵਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਪਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਪੱਕੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਲਈ ਸ਼ੈੱਡ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਪਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਪਾਲਤਾ ਕਰੋ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਲਈ ਸ਼ੈੱਡ ਬਣਾ ਸਕਾਂ।

ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਸਹਿਤ,

ਆਪ ਦਾ ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਕ,

To

The Dy Commr

Hassan Dt

Dated 29th June 1902

No. 30 Encl Dy 2/7/02
Inwd F 11-01

4
31

In continuation of this Office Rukkani no 115 dated 14th August 1900 regarding the dispute between the two Mahammadan factions at Channarayapatna in the matter of the Khazi's appointment has the honor to forward herewith a Reminder Petition from Patel Abdul Gaffoor of the place.

2 The petitioner complains that the long-standing dispute has not yet been settled and that

that the prosecution is consequently
allowed to decay owing
to party feelings

3. The Dy Commr is
therefore requested to at-
once submit the entire
records connected with
the case together with a detailed
report containing ~~the~~ his
opinion also —
4 Explanation as to the
unusually long delays
in the disposal of this case
should also be submitted

B—o

Dft Rec. 1.7.02
For Dy Secretary

2.1.31.

Endt to the letter stating that his letter has
been forwarded to D.C. Hassan for submission of
the records connected with the case.

B—o
Rec

Dft
for

MUZRA

1902 — 903

From

DEPUTY SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To The Dy Comr Hassan Dt

Dated

Despatched 23d December 02

Received

General No. 1146.

Muzrai F. No. 1-01

Enclosure No.

---

Ref Memo Rubkari No 115 dated 17th Aug 1900, and Docket No. 30 dated 2nd July 1902 calling for report regarding the dispute between the two Mohomedan factions at Channarayapatna in the matter of the Khajes appointment

I have the honor to draw attention to the above and to request that the report therein called

called for maybe
submitted without
delay.

By order

Dfla

By Secretary
Murray Dept

KV
22/12/02

16-2-03
1328

Refer
16/2/03

ಸೂಚನೆ

ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಸಾಗರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಾರ್ಗಲ್ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಕಾರ್ಗಲ್ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ 12 ಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸುಮಾರು 1 ಎಕರೆ 20 ಗುಂಟೆ ಜಾಗವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಗಲ್ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯವರು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾಯ್ದಿರಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಸಹ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಲೀ ಮಾಡಬಾರದೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಸದರಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ 12.2.2023 ರಂದು

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
ಕಾರ್ಗಲ್ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ

MUZRAI

19 —19

From

DEPUTY SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The Deputy Comr
Hassan Dt.

(1) 30 dy 2-7-02
(2) 1446 dy 23-12-02
(2) ~~30 dy 2-7-02~~

Dated 4th March 1903
Despatched ~~February 1903~~
Received

General No. 1757 & 1760
Muzrai F. No. 11 01
Enclosure No. 1

In continuation of this office marginally noted communications regarding the disputes between the two Mahomedan factions at Chennaray patna, in the matter of the Khaji's appointment at the place, has the honor to forward herewith and reminder Petn from Patel Abdul Gaffoor

MGCPB—2,000—7-6-02

Wharfage and to request
that the detailed report
already called for together
with the entire records
connected therewith may
be submitted to this office
without any further delay
as the matter has ~~been~~
been ~~long~~ pending disposal for a long time

Offc. B. C.
3/7/03
Dy Secretary
Navy Department

Ans
28/2/03

Encl. 2 papers

Muz 5.]

MYSORE MUZRA DEPT.

ನಂ ಮು 37 ದಿ 8/7/03

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹುಜೂರು ದಿವಾಣ್ಕಚೇರಿ

ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದಾ.

ಇಂಡಾರಸ್ ಹುಕುಂ

ನಿವು ಹುಜೂರಿಗೆ ಜಾಹಿರ್ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ/903 ನೇದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹೆ

16 ನೇ ಮೆಲ್ಕುಂ 2074 ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು

ರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಇದ್ದೆ -

ಬ ತಾರೀಖು ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ಮುಳ್ಳಿ 1903 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

ಮೊಕ್ತಂ

By Order,

8/7/03

Muzrai Secretary.

4 Mr Rummadier

MUZRAI

19 —19

From L. Ananta Sama Rao Esq. B.A.
DEPUTY SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

(1) 30 dated 2.7.02
(2) 1446 " 23.12.02.
(3) 1759 " 4.3.03.

Dated
Despatched } 8th July 1903
Received

General No. 36 & 37
Muzrai F. No. 11—01

Enclosure No. 1

In continuation of this office* marginally noted communications regarding a dispute between the two Mahomedan factions at Chennarayapatna, in the matter of the Khaji's appointment at the place, has the honor to forward herewith another Petn from Patel Abdul Gaffoor and to request that the detailed report

* No 2074 dated June 1903

already called for together with the entire records connected therewith may be submitted to this office without any further delay as the matter has been pending disposal for a long time.

B. G.

Dft-

Dy Secretary
Mun. Dept.

Encl- to letter

RS

30/6/03

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

Refers
11/11/03

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

19 —19

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

Dated

Despatched 21. 11 03

Received

General No. 1336 & 1335.
Muzrai F. No. 1h-3;

Enclosure No. 1

In continuation of this
Office Rubkari No. 115 Dj 17/8/03
regarding the dispute between
the two Mohomedan factions
at Channarayapatna
in the matter of the
Khaja's appointment
and the subsequent
reminders marginally
noted, has the honor to
forward herewith
Petn No. 590 Dj 9. 11. 1903
from Patel Abdul Gaffoor

30 Dj 2-7-02
46 Dj 23.12-02
590 Dj 4. 3. 03
Dj 8. 7. 03.

MGCPB—1,000—21-7-03.

of

of Chairman of Yokohama
on the same Subject
and to request that the
report thereon called for
may be submitted ~~without~~ before the end of
~~the present~~ ~~delay~~ next month —

B D
17/11/04
B Sec y
Trans: Dept

Ks
17/11/03
No. 1335
Encl: Copies

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

1 0 —190

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
*Secretary to the Government of*
*H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,*
*Muzrai Department.*

To

The D. Commr.
Hassan District.

Dated 5th Dec. 1904

Despatched

Received

General No. 2061
Muzrai F. No. 11-07

Enclosure No. one

---

In continuation of this Office Rubkari No. 115 dt. 17th August 1900 and subsequent Reminders noted in the margin in the matter of the appointment of Khazi at Channarayapatna, has the honour to forward herewith Petn. Regd. No. 2011 received from Abdul Gaffar son of Silar Sab and to request that the report called for may be submitted without delay.

2. It is much to be regretted

No 30 dated 2-7-02
1446 " 23-12-02
1759 " 4-3-03
36 " 21-9-03
1334 " 21-9-03

M,G.C.P.B.—1,000—5-10-04.

that there has been an unnecessary long delay in dispatching of this matter

The report now called for should be submitted before the 15th December 1904.

By order

1/12/04
Secy. Mines Dept.

15/11

Ds
29/11/04

1904-05.

From P.W. Mellersh Esqr
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

To L. Anantasamy Pandiyar
Secretary to the Guardian of
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore
Mysore Residency

Dated 10th December 04

Despatched 10th December 04

Received

General No 391

No. Secy

Enclosure No.

---

His Rukkari No. 115
Dated 17th August 1900,
and subsequent Re-
minder in the matter
of the Appointment of
Khazi at Chennaraya
Patna.

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With reference to the
above has the honor
to state that the
papers relating to
the subject were sent
to

to Mr. K. Chandy, Second Assistant Commissioner in view to effect an amicable settlement between the two Mahomedan factions. Mr. Chandy returned the papers stating that he could not settle the dispute amicably. The papers were then referred to Mr. B. Ramaswamy Aiyar, Treasury Assistant Commissioner for making another attempt towards amicable settlement. He went to Cheemangapatnam and obtained Mutchalikas from a few persons belonging to one party; but owing to the absence of the headman of the other party he could not complete the work. A strict reminder has been issued to Mr. Ramaswamy Aiyar to settle the

the matter soon after his return from Subramanya whither he has gone in connection with the examination of the temple jewels and the Boraharsar Santarpana and a reply will be sent on receipt of his report.

D M Wedderburn

Offg. Deputy Commissioner
Kadur

Read

Letter No 391 dated 10th December 1904 from the Deputy Commissioner Hassan District regarding the appointment of Khazi at Chamarayapatna stating that the papers relating to the subject were sent to Mr K. Chandy General Assistant Commissioner, in view to effect an amicable settlement between the two Mohammedan factions but he returned the papers as he could not settle the dispute amicably, that the papers were then referred to Mr B. Ramaswamy Treasury Asst Commissioner for making another attempt towards amicable settlement, that he went to Chamarayapatna once and obtained Mutchalikas from a few persons belonging to one party but he could not complete the work owing to the absence of the headmen of the other

other party that a street reminder has been issued to Mr. B. Ramaswamayya to settle the matter soon after his return from Subrahmanya in connection with the examination of the temple Jewels and the Barabhavan Sabarpane and that a reply would be sent on receipt of his reply

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Order thereon No
2370 dated 7-1-05

Recorded with the observation that though more than four years have elapsed the matter has not yet been finally disposed of. The delay is regrettable.

2. The early submission of the report promised in the letter read above is awaited.

5/1/05
Secretary

4/1/05

To The Deputy Commr. Hassan

1904

From

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No. 666

No. 5

Enclosure No

Subject.

Dupes

11/3/05

3371

a note

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Hassan District
Dated Hassan 7th March 05

No

From

P R W Wetherall Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

To

L. Anantaswami Rao Esquire B.A
Secretary to the Government
of H.H the Maharajah of Mysore,
Mysore Department,
Bangalore

Sir,

Adverting to your No 2370 dated the 9th January last referring to your Rupkari No 115 dated the 16th August 1900 regarding the appointment of Khazi at Chennapatna, I have the

honor to submit herewith a copy of an exhaustive report on the subject by Mr. B Ramaswamayya, Treasury asst Comr. who had been deputed to enquire into the question of dispute with a view to bring about reconciliation between the parties. Amicable settlement of the question being found impossible, instructions have this day been issued (Copy enclosed) to the General asst Commissioner for reasons stated by Mr. Ramaswamayya to direct the Amildar of Chintapalle to give an endorsement to the Petition of Mahomed Ali to the effect that it is undesirable to disturb the present incumbent Mahomed Mookdom as Khazi whose

to in accordance

with

with the Kattadika dated 4th March 1892 executed by representatives of both parties before the late Khan Sahib Mahmud Hussain Sahib then Deputy Commissioner of Hassan was made with the Consent of both the parties and since the said Mahomed Mookdam has been discharging his duties satisfactorily for the past 12 years. Moreover of the 56 Patvegara Mahomedan families now residing in the town of Channapatna, 38 are satisfied with the existing arrangement to disturb which there are insufficient grounds —

2. The General assistant Commissioner has been requested to issue directions to the said Mahomed Mookdam not to identify himself with either party but to discharge his duties justly and impartially on all occasions

3- The entire file of the above mentioned papers received with the Treasury assistant Commissioners letter above mentioned is herewith submitted for reference and kind return.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
M. Rutherford
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

[illegible] there are also three shops in front, large [illegible], [illegible] Mahomedans. There are also [illegible] three shops [illegible] All these premises [illegible] together in one block of the same [illegible] either side of the [illegible] being occupied by them. At the end of the street and facing it, is the Mahomedan mosque where the people of the sect of Mahomedans assemble and prayers are conducted by a Fesh Imam or Khaji named and recognized by them. [illegible] long time past. There existed.

existed. Accordingly there
Posturepar two bank of
factions headed respectively
by the leading men Fazil
Abdul Qadir and Mahamad
Ali. Differences between
them were, it is believed,
owing to several considerations,
private domestic & otherwise. In fact, Abdul
Qadir had married a sister
of Mahamad Ali and
their domestic relations
were strained, and they
never at any time spoke
— Each leader had
his own partizans and
always tried to thwart the
other. Naturally, their
strained feelings were
forced to exhibit themselves,
nor the parties had
occasion

[illegible] common object
of [illegible]. Mr Nicholson
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] forcibly
—such—phrase, and disagree-
ments resulting in [illegible]
demanded the attention of
the Government [illegible] [illegible]
long ago. — [illegible] back as
the year 1880 or 1881. Opinions
were apparently now [illegible]
again [illegible] [illegible] over public
[illegible] [illegible] beyond
[illegible] question, but beyond
unquestionably doing this they
had not the effect of putting
an end to the disputes
between the parties. On the
other hand, it is said that
for some considerable time
the music itself was
closed against the meeting
[illegible] these people who acquiesced
in it

Mutchalka executed by the
leaders of both parties, this
followers according to their
Mutchalka in agreement
Mahamed, Ali and his
party stated that they had
taken the advice of the Sarkar and
had amicably settled with
Patel Abdul Gilar and his
party and that in future
they would accept whatever
was announced as Resh Mamu
or Khaja by the other party
and would pray and
conduct all religious worship
with him. In accordance
with this, Patel Abdul Gilar and
the party nominated one
Mahamed Makdoom as the
Khaja, and all those present
undertook to resort peacefully
to the Mosque to pray and
perform

Lieut. Col. Mac Khaji
Mamie - red coat not acceptable
to the Kuki people, for instance
that a general Khasi feeling
be exhibited - or that the
dead his garden may be
allowed to do their religious
devotions in the necessi-
saries separately from the other
parts. - dangers, fortunes, local
fixed for these. This question
which arose so shortly
after the so called, settlement
of 1892 has continued up
to the present moment and
to now awaiting decision.
From that year up to the
present date, several inquiries
have been conducted by
responsible officers, but
no final order has been
passed either in favour of
one-

Inquiry relating to the
three Mahomedan Members of
the Executive Commissioners
appointed by Mahomed Yusuf
to the Amildar on 17th
December 1896 to effect a
settlement between the
parties, (Deputy Commissioners
order No. 559 dated
23-12-96). On the
date fixed, the parties did
not appear and so the
Amildar directed the
Police Inspector and the
Sheristedar to hold an
enquiry, and do the needful.
In accordance with this
they held an enquiry
and submitted a joint
Report to the Amildar viz
30th September 1897, to the effect
that the contention of Mahomedali

over

of Mr. Mehrotra's case to
be sitting at the meeting of
the Committee of Privileges
to be held today. Note be
placed. Before he takes decision
on this subject there was
an unofficial report, to
the meeting to be circulated
in the Lok Sabha Bulletin No 2118 dated 15th
November 1978 which referred
The records on 16th November
1978 with the following observations
"With the object of bringing the
two parties together, need
effective, a settlement
the Sir Khaja of this Depart
ment had been sent to
the place, but the matter
could not thus be settled
Therefore the Deputy Comm
sioner disposed of the
matter

matters to him. There was therefore
left the parties, who were
themselves afforded no real
information of how things
on receipt of this decision,
the Deputy Commissioner
Mr. D. Devaraj Urs (promoted
the entire records on 22nd August
1970 to the general Assistant
Commissioner for ancient
settling the dispute between
the two sections of the Maha
-medans at Shivamoggapalya
Enquiring, he was made aware
made, and on 10th September
1971, the General Assistant
Commissioner reported
that an amicable
settlement was impossible
as there was the most bitter
te. enmity, between
of the two parties

in Pakenham Mr. Ryan's
Mill in Jackson, on the north
side of Tecumseh Manchester
Road. & the Mennonite
Church Settlement in the
Straits was also received by the Mission Secretary
to give us aid, a request
was called for from the Deputy
Commissioner who, as
stated in the special
paragraph of this report
desired me to effect a
conciliation between the
parties and report the same
to his Office

5. — From the above
brief narration of the
history of the case and
the various steps it has
passed through, I proceed to

to set [illegible]
[illegible] requisite [illegible]
the objection removed,
by me on the [illegible]
6. - The prayers of the
leaders of the two parties
as contained in their
petitions now pending
disposal, are as follows.
On the one hand, Maharaja
Khaji may be appointed
in place of Mohamed Mokdam
who does not give them
satisfaction but is partial
to the other party; or if that
is not possible, that each
party may be allowed
to pray by turns in the
Musjid a determinate number of times
A.L.

not [illegible] for them, in
[illegible] case, in the matter with-
regard to Khoja, to mix
themselves and perform
their religious functions
in the common Jamat
Abdul Gafar says that
Mahamed Mokdoom having
been excommunicated now
-hated so far back as
1892 and having been
doing their duties satisfactorily
since then, there is no reason
to disturb them, but that
all are bound to pray with
him as their Peshi Imam
He further says that he
may be allowed to do
the necessary repairs to the
masjid building and Sadaqa
with

with the help of the
troops in which circle the
he is at present treating - is
by the opposition of his
-uncle Ali and his party.

4 — This is the disagreement
between the parties and
as regards the question of
amicable settlement, I can
-few nee in all, from the
enquiries I have made,
that it is does not appear
to be possible. I am convinced
by my enquiries that the real
dispute is between the leaders
of the two parties who are Said
present Mohamed Ali on the
one hand and Abdul Gaffoor
on the other The real causes
of dispute are purely personal
and relate to domestic
and such like litigation
between

lectures. I do then see any
necessity there was for sending
Tuccar [illegible] in advance of
[illegible] this is the picture.
The Court of Thirteen seem to
not only [illegible] each other's
[illegible] and [illegible] of
[illegible] conduct. Naturally
There are adherents on either
side. — I.e. strained relations
have extended to the matter
of religious worship in the
mosque — This question of
worship in the mosque and
the appointment of the Kaji,
is merely the ostensible subject
of dispute, but the real cause
as said above, is their private
enmity. In this connection,
I invite attention to the
joint reports of the Inspector
and the Sheristedar above
referred to dated 30th September

1897 (Jeniñ AP 22 in the
intercalary records) Dinanath.
Every words of what is
said in that report are being
indeed satisfactory, exquisite
and correct information.
If the disagreements were
honestly on the religious
subjects like question, some
sort of amicable settlement
could perhaps have been
possible. But is is found
to be due to private enmity,
between two individuals who
are influential, men in
their sect and professes a
following and amicable
settlement is well nigh
impossible. Even the Sir Khaja
Specially deputed for the
purpose fro... Mirzai
Department failed to
plish his object, and
this, it is needless
to

p.2.c.

8 – Reconsideration being the impossible between the Chamber it only remains to – consider what orders can be passed on the respective applications of the two parties on the consideration, purely of the merits of the case. I beg it be permitted to say, at the outset, that I consider the contention of Mahamed Ali and his party to be frivolous and that all considerations are in favour of the representation of Patel Abdul Gaffoor and his party Haji Sheik Imam Mohamed Mokdoom has been duly nominated by the unanimous consent of the Porbunder Mahamedans in 1892 – and during these 12 years, he has been conducting the duties thereof and receiving the

The Mussulmans [illegible]
attached thereto [illegible]
a relic of respect [illegible]
particularity, or misfortune [illegible]
have made, and regarded him
with. There is no reason
whatever to disturb this.
This disposition of the first
part of Mohamed Ali's answer
as regards the alternative
suggested by him of ordering
the performance of homage
to be by proxy in the Mosque,
I am of opinion that it is
in strict accordance with
usage and is likely
to lead to undesirable results.
His views were pressed by Rustum
Assistant Commissioner
who held the enquiries, in
& and by the Principal
in

I had, in his report taken
from the 508, my authorities
have been rendered before.
him that the enquiry would
be conducted, in the presence
of the Kazi
of Peth Bram — Hindu
in point of numerical
following; also, I find, that
Mahamed Ali has given
way. I took a census of
former Mohamedan families
in the encampment and
found there were 56 families
shown in the Municipal Roll.
Lists. Of these 56 families only
18 happen to follow Mohamed
Ali while 38 are admittedly
on the side of Abdul Gaffoor and
are content to have the present
Peth Imam — Mohamad —
Mokdum —. During my
enquiries I was able to examine
the

The learned
Counsel
the meeting of
present Pir Imam Shah
-ments have received
been recorded, such
matter of fact the parties
admit that the families are
ranged as specified by the
Shamboke, viz. 38 on one
side and 18 on the other
On a consideration
of all these circumstances
I am of opinion that the
prayer of Mohamed Ali
should be rejected and
he must be told with regard
to his petitions that are
pending firstly, that there
are no reasons to disturb
the present Khoja and Pir
Imam Mohamed Mokdoom

frequently, but could not, so
so render special instructions
from the Deputy Commissioner
[illegible] the centre file [illegible]
ending with the Deputy
Commissioner's letter
with the Statements recorded
during the course of my enquiries
are herewith forwarded.

I have &c

Sd/ B Ramaswamy
Assistant Commissioner
Hassan District

Copy

M Wetherall
Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

Second: That no one will be allowed besides the accompanying prayer by himself in the Masjid.

Third: That, if the said five-followers do not care to pray with the recognized Haji they may make their own arrangements and conduct their prayers elsewhere. They choose and finally that he should under no circumstances obstruct Abdul Gaffoor and the Portuguese from obtaining the Masjid Building, and the Zadaga. Patel Abdul Gaffoor may be informed of the above decision with the communication that he may with the aid of all those willing to contribute and in accordance with

these

their wishes regarding
building and keeping them in
good condition. It is in vain
the Kiladji Nishanedi Mokhadem
may be informed, that he
must continue to discharge
the duties of his office. Satisfactory
explanation no account,
must be given, identify, himself,
with any party in the Town
but that he must be impartial
and attend to all the observances
enjoined by their rules with justice
to both parties ---

10 --- In conclusion, I have
only to add, that I regret
the delay in the submission
of this report which was
due to the fact that the subject
related to a Talook of which
I was not in Revenue charge
which I could not visit
frequently,

ಇಂತಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ ನವಂಕ

ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವದಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ—

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ದಸ್ತಗಳು ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ಆಸಾಮಿಯವರ ಕೈಬರಹವೆಂದು ಖಾತ್ರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ದಸ್ತಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಆ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ಯಾರೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ದಸ್ತಗಳು ಇರಬೇಕಾದದ್ದು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ

Dated 7-3-1905

Signed P R W. Wetherall

Copy

Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District

Draft ... Circle.

Enclosed

A clean copy will be drawn after approval

Ls
25/11/05

regarding the appointment of a Village at Chinnarayapuram

Muzrai

Read:—

Petitions ~~enclosing~~

~~Regd. No. 590, dated 9th November~~ Dated

~~1903~~, from Abdul Gufoor son of Patel Abdul Salam ~~Mohamed Ali~~ of Chinnarayapuram Patna, ~~stating that the Musalman~~ population of the place have been divided into two factions, that the Periah Imam Mohamed Mukdoom has been acting contrary to the interests of the party of which he is the head; and praying ~~that~~ his and his rival parties may be allowed to offer prayers in the Masjid separately during alternate weeks by turns or that the services of the Periah Imam may be dispensed with and that each party may be

(2)

~~allowed to do Namaz at either~~
~~of the two Khutbas in the year~~
~~by turns~~

And,

Correspondence ending
with letter No 666, dated 7th
March 1905, from the Deputy
Commissioner, Hassan District,
submitting ~~Assistant Commissioner~~ a report on the
~~M. R. Ramaswamayya's Memo~~ above -
~~on the subject~~

——"——

Order thereon :—

~~From~~

~~In~~ the correspondence read
above, ~~the Deputy Commissioner~~ it is observed that
reports that all attempts at there are two factions
reconciliation between the rival of Patamagar Muhammadans
factions having proved futile, in Channarayapatna
he has issued orders to the Amildar town headed
of Chennarayapatna to give endorsement respectively by
to the petitioners to the effect two leading men
viz Patel

24-33 D7. 12. 05
(For Dft. pur 11/1

Sheppur and Mohammed Ali Dispute between the two parties appeared to have existed since 880-81 resulting in a closing of the mosque, strictly against the wishes of these people. In 1892 Mr. Syed Nasimuddin, then Dy. Comr. the Hon'ble District, reported to have appointed an incapable settlement man Khan and got Mutwallies executed by the both parties that it is undesirable to disturb the present incumbent, Mohamed Mukdoom as Khazi or Peish Imam, as the latter has been nominated by both the parties conjointly and has been discharging his duties satisfactorily and is in good graces of the majority of the Musalman population of the place. The Deputy Commissioner also reports that he has requested the Assistant Commissioner to issue instructions to the Khazi not to identify himself with either party, but to discharge his duties justly and impartially on all occasions.

2. The Deputy Commissioners decision based upon the

(4)

exhaustive report of Mr. B Rajasuriyaya, Assistant Commissioner, wh. the Govt consider is suitable, and it is approved Petitioners will be informed accordingly.

Sgd. [illegible]

Asst. Secretary

To

The Deputy Commissioner

Hatton District

in pursuance of which one Muhammad Markkar was nominated Kiyasi on Fresh Inquiry by both the factions. He accordingly has been holding the said appointment since 1892. The present prayers of the leaders of the two parties are in connection with the appointment of the said Kiyasi —

having been unanimously
nominated so far back
as 1892 and having been
doing his duties satisfactorily
since then, there is no
reason to disturb him,
and
~~but~~ that all are bound
to pray with him as their
Guide & Lamm

2. Amicable settlement
between the two contending
parties was aimed at
by the local officers for
the past 12 years, but ~~without success~~
it is now reported by
Mr B. Ramaswamappa,
Assistant Commissioner, to whom
the case was referred
by the Dy Comr to effect
a Reconciliation between
the parties, that the

Khoja and Bohra Imams

Mahammad Mokdum,

who has been duly nominated

by unanimous consent

of the Patamegar Mahammadans

in 1892 and who has

been conducting the

duties thereof satisfactorily,

and not be disturbed

as

(11) that the alternative

suggested by Mahammad Ali

of ordering the performance

of worship de by turns

in the mosjid is likely

to lead to undesirable results

orders may be issued

that all prayers must

be conducted in the mosjid

in the presence of the Khoja

& Bohra Imams - and that

by ~~(illegible)~~ Mahammad Ali

and his followers

do

Office scrupulously and
strictly on no account
must he identify himself
with any party in the Town
but must be impartial and attend
to all the observances
enjoined by their rules
with justice to both parties

4. The Dy Comr
Concurs with the opinion
of Mr B. Ramaswamayya
and states that instructions
have accordingly issued
to the Special Asst
Comr in charge of the
Taluk to direct the
Authorities in terms of
the above Memo

5 The Dy Comr's
decision based upon

the exhaustive report-
of mr B. Ramaswamy,
Asst Comr is approved.

The Collector
Abdul Gafoor and
Muhammad Ali will
be informed accordingly.

(Damani's order)

Secretary
Inam Depl-

25/11/05

To
The Dy Comr
Hassan District-
returning the various
records

Please do not-
the copy of
above mr B.
Ramaswamy's
report

ocedings of the Government of [illegible] ...

U / E A l .

ad:

Petition from Patel Abdul Caffoo, son of Patel Abdul ...irr of Chemmaram ...e, regarding the ...arial a...ointment of ...hamaraya...

nd,

Correspondence ending with ...letter No. ...dated 5th ...ber 1905, from the Deputy Commissioner, Malabar District, submitting a report on the above.

Order thereon:- G.O.2633 dated Camp Chikmagalur, 7th December 1905.

Read the correspondence read above, it is observed that there are two factions of Pa...avagar Chowdans in Chemmaram town, headed respectively by two leading men viz., Patel Abdul Caffoor and Ahomed Ali. Differences between the two parties appear to have arisen so far back as 1890-91, resulting in the closing of the Jumma Masjid. In 1892, Mr. Wood Haseurdisen, then Deputy Commissioner of Malabar District, effected an amicable settlement between them but not sustainable duly executed by the leaders of both parties and their followers, in pursuance of which one Ahomed Kurdoom was nominated Khazi or Pesh Imam by both the factions. He has been accordingly holding the said appointment since 1892. The present prayers of the leaders of the two parties are in connection with the appointment of the said Khazi. On the one hand, Ahomed Ali prays that another Khazi may be appointed in place of Ahomed Kurdoom, he is alleged to be partial to the other party; or if that is not possible, that each party may be allowed to pray by turns in the Masjid, alternate weeks being set apart for each, in which case says that his party will nominate a separate Khazi to perform gious functions. On the other hand, Patel Abdul Caffoo d Mukdoom having been unanimously nominated by back as 1892, and having been doing his -- ince then, there is no reason to disturb

him, and that all are bound to pray with him as their Desh Im[illegible]

5. Amicable settlement between [illegible] was attempted by the local Officers for [illegible] without success. It is now proposed by the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, to [illegible] Deputy Commissioner to effect a reconciliation, but the [illegible] that the question of amicable settlement is [illegible] the real causes of dispute relate to domestic affairs and civil litigation between the two rival families.

6. Mr. P.Ramaswamiyya considers that the contentions of Mohomed Ali and his party are groundless and that all considerations are in favour of the representation of Khazi Abdul Gaffoor and his party. He is therefore of opinion

i. that the present Khazi and Desh Iman Mohomed Mukdoom, who has been duly nominated by the unanimous consent of the Parawars [illegible] in 1892 and who has been conducting the civic duties thereof satisfactorily, need not be disturbed;

ii. that as the alternative proposed by Mohomed Ali of ordering the performance of worship as by turns in the Jumjid is likely to lead to undesirable results, orders may be issued that all prayers must be conducted in the Jumjid in the presence of the present Khazi and Desh Iman, and that if Mohomed Ali and his followers do not care to pray with the recognized Khazi, they may make their own arrangements and conduct their prayers [illegible] where they choose;

iii. that Mohomed Ali should, under no circumstances, obstruct Abdul Gaffoor and the Parawars from repairing the ruined building and the Edra, which they have undertaken to do at their own cost; and

iv. that Khazi Mohomed Mukdoom may be informed that he must continue to discharge the duties of his office satisfactorily and that on no account must he identify himself with [illegible] party in the town, but that he must be impartial and [illegible] to all the prescribed observances with justice to

[illegible] sioner concurs with the opinion of

Mr. B.Ramaswamiyya and states that instruction was accordingly issued by him to the General Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Taluk to direct the Amildar in terms of the above view.

5. The Deputy Commissioner's decision based upon the exhaustive report of Mr. P.Ramaswamiyya, Assistant Commissioner, is approved.

The Petitioners Abdul Gaffoor and Mohomed Ali will be informed accordingly.

(Initials) Secretary,

Muzrai Department.

To,

The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District,

returning the Vernacular records. (Dy Dated 9/5)

AD—

Petitions from patel Abdul Gaffur, son of patel Abdul Silar of Channarayapatna, regard- the Khazi's appointment at Channarayapatna.

And,

Correspondence ending with the following letter No. 666, dated 7th March 1905, from the puty Commissioner, Hassan District, submitting a report on the above :—

"Adverting to your No. 2370, dated the 7th January last, referring to your Rubkari . 115, dated the 16th August 1900, regarding the appointment of Khazi at Channarayapatna, ave the honor to submit herewith a copy of an exhaustive report on the subject by Mr. B. maswamaiya, Treasury Assistant Commissioner, who had been deputed to enquire into the estion of dispute with a view to bring about reconciliation between the parties. Amicable tlement of the question being found impossible, instructions have this day been issued (copy closed) to the General Assistant Commissioner, for reasons stated by Mr. Ramaswamaiya, to ect the Amildar of Channarayapatna to give an endorsement to the petitioner Mahomed Ali the effect that it is undesirable to disturb the present incumbent Mahomed Mukdum as azi whose appointment in accordance with the Katadika dated 4th March 1892, executed by presentatives of both parties before the late Mr. Syed Nasiruddin Sahib, then Deputy Comssioner of Hassan, was made with the consent of both the parties and since the said Mahomed ukdum has been discharging his duties satisfactorily for the past twelve years. Moreover, of e fifty-six Patvigar Mahomedan families now residing in the town of Channarayapatna thirty-ght are satisfied with the existing arrangement, to disturb which there are insufficient grounds.

2. The General Assistant Commissioner has been requested to issue directions to the said ahomed Mukdum not to identify himself with either party but to discharge his duties justly d impartially on all occasions."

*Enclosure*

'With reference to your Memo No. 1181, dated 16th January 1904, forwarding the records connection with the dispute between the two factions of Patvigar Mahomedans in Channaayapatna Town and desiring me to bring about a reconciliation between them if possible, I have e honor to report as follows :—

The history of the case as far as may be gathered from the records is briefly as follows :—

1. In the town of Channarayapatna, there are, and have always been a fairly large mmunity of Patvigar Mahomedans whose chief means of livelihood is weaving. All these milies live practically in one street of the town, the houses on either side of the street being ccupied by them. At the end of the street and facing it, is the Makan or Masjid where the eople of this sect of Mahomedans assemble and prayers are conducted by a Pesh Imam or hazi nominated and recognized by them. From a very long time past, there existed among ese Patvigars two parties or factions headed, respectively, by two leading men patel Abdul ilar and Mahomed Ali. Differences between them were, it is believed, owing to several conderations, private domestic and otherwise. In fact Abdul Silar had married a sister of Iahomed Ali and their domestic relations were strained and they never at any time agreed. lach leader had his own partisans and always tried to thwart the other. Naturally their trained feelings were bound to exhibit themselves whenever the parties had occasion to meet some common object or purpose. The Masjid was the first and foremost such place and isagreements resulting in squabbles demanded the attention of the Government authorities long go. So far back as the year 1880 or 1881 orders were apparently now and again passed to vert public breach of the peace, but beyond successfully doing this they had not the effect of utting an end to the disputes between the parties. On the other hand, it is said that for some onsiderable time, the Masjid itself was closed against the meeting of these people who acquisced in it rather than come to any settlement among themselves.

2. For the purposes of the present report, however, and for the disposal of the question ow on hand, the course of the dispute may be detailed only from the year 1892. For in that ear Mr. Syed Nasiruddin, who was then Deputy Commissioner, gave his direct and personal ttention to the matter and assembling the leaders of both parties and their followers in Channarayapatna effected a settlement between them and got duly signed mutchalikas executed by he leaders of both parties and their followers. According to that mutchalika or agreement Mahomed Ali and his party stated that they had taken the advice of the "Sarkar" and had micably settled with Patel Abdul Silar and his party and that in future they would accept whoever was appointed as Pesh Imam or Khazi by the other party and would pray and conduct ll religious worship with him. In accordance with this, Patel Abdul Silar and his party nominated one Mahomed Mukdum as the Khazi and all those present undertook to resort peacefully o the Masjid to pray and perform religious duties with the said Khazi. The mutchalikas were igned by all the Patvigar Mahomedans. In the body of the mutchalika, it was stated that his pute had been in existence then for over twelve years and it looked as if that long-fead had come to an end.

3 But it was not to be. Scarcely had the Deputy Commissioner, Mr Syed Nasiruddin, left, when we find Mahomed Ali petitioning the authorities against Abdul Sitar and the nominee of their party, *viz* Khazi Mahomed Mukdum Mahomed Ali asserted that the Khazi nominated was not acceptable to his party and prayed that a separate Khazi should be appointed or that he and his party may be allowed to do their religious devotions in the Masjid separately from the other party, days by turns, being fixed for them This question, which arose so shortly after the so-called settlement of 1892, has continued up to the present moment and is now awaiting decision From that year up to the present date several enquiries have been conducted by responsible officers, but no final order has been passed either in favor of one party or in that of the other The parties, however, have continued to thrive as strongly as ever Old Mahomed Ali is still at the head of one party, but Patel Abdul Sitar having died recently, his place has been taken by his son Patel Abdul Gaffur

4 For a settlement of the question now, it is as well to see what opinions have been expressed by the officers who have made enquiries on the subject from time to time It is significant that it is an amicable settlement that has always been aimed at. The petitions that were pending at the time were referred by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr B G Krishna Iyengar, to the Amildar on 19th December 1896 to effect a settlement between the parties (Deputy Commissioner's Order No 559—23-12-96) On the date fixed the parties did not appear and so the Amildar directed the Police Inspector and the Sheristadar to hold an enquiry and do the needful. In accordance with this they held an enquiry and submitted a joint report to the Amildar on 30th September 1897, to the effect that the contention of Mahomed Ali was a vain one arising from private enmity and that there was absolutely no reason to distrust the Khazi Mahomed Mukdum who had been satisfactorily doing his work since his nomination in 1892 The Amildar submitted the records ending with this report to the Deputy Commissioner on 30th January 1898, and once again the records were forwarded to the then Senior Assistant Commissioner, Mr Knight, for settlement and disposal That officer held an enquiry and submitted his report No 540, dated 19th March 1898, to the effect that the prayer of Mahomed Ali to be allowed to conduct the religious observances by turns could not be allowed The entire records on this subject were then submitted as called for to the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department (Rubkari No 248, dated 15th November 1898), who returned the records on 16th November 1900 with the following observations —"With the object of bringing the two parties together and effecting a settlement the Sir Khazi of this Department had been sent to the place, but the matter could not thus be settled If, therefore, the Deputy Commissioner disposes of the matter as he thinks best, the party who considers himself aggrieved may appeal to Government if he wishes" On receipt of this Rubkari, the Deputy Commissioner, Mr D Devaraj Urs, forwarded the entire records on 22nd August 1900 to the General Assistant Commissioner for amicably settling the dispute between the two sections of the Mahomedans at Channarayapatna Enquiry was once again made and on the 10th September 1901, the General Assistant Commissioner reported that an amicable settlement was impossible as there was the most bitter private enmity between the leaders of the two parties, *viz*, Mahomed Ali and Abdul Gaffur On this report no final orders have been passed In the meanwhile, however, petitions on the subject having been again received by the Muzrai Secretary to Government, a report was called for from the Deputy Commissioner, who, as stated in the opening paragraph of this report, desired me to effect a conciliation between the parties and report the same to his office.

5 From the above brief narration of the history of the case and of the various stages it has passed through, I proceed now to set forth the result of my enquiries and the opinion formed by me on the subject

6 The prayers of the leaders of the two parties as contained in their petitions now pending disposal are as follows —On the one hand Mahomed Ali prays that another Khazi may be appointed in place of Mahomed Mukdum who does not give them satisfaction but is partial to the other party, or if that is not possible, that each party may be allowed to pray by turns in the Masjid, alternate weeks being set apart for them, in which case his party will nominate a Khazi to wit himself and perform their religious functions On the other hand Patel Abdul Gaffur says that Mahomed Mukdum having been unanimously nominated so far back as 1892 and having been doing his duties satisfactorily since then, there is no reason to disturb him, but that all are bound to pray with him as their Pesh Imam He prays further that he may be allowed to do the needful repairs to the Masjid building and Eadaga with the help of the people, in which object, however, he is at present frustrated by the opposition of Mahomed Ali and his party

7. This is the disagreement between the parties, and as regards the question of amicable settlement, I confess once for all from the enquiry I have made that it does not appear to be possible. I am convinced by my enquiry that the real dispute is between the leaders of the two parties, who are at present Mahomed Ali on the one hand and Abdul Gaffur on the other The real causes of dispute are purely private and relate to domestic affairs and civil litigations between the two houses At present there are pending between them several civil disputes which are before the Courts The two men do not eat in each other's houses and are on terms of bitter enmity. Naturally there are adherents on either side. Their strained relation has

extended to the matter of religious worship in the Mosque. This question of worship in the Mosque and the appointment of the Khazi is merely the ostensible subject of dispute, but the real cause as said above is their private enmity. In this connection I invite attention to the joint reports of the Inspector and the Sheristadar above referred to, dated 30th September 1897 (Ferist No. 22 in the vernacular records). I endorse every word of what is said in that report as being based on satisfactory enquiry and correct information. If the disagreements, were honestly on the religious subjects in question, some sort of amicable settlement would perhaps have been possible. But it is found to be due to private enmity between two individuals who are influential men in their sect and profess a following, and amicable settlement is well nigh impossible. Even the Sir Khazi specially deputed for the purpose from the Muzrai Department failed to accomplish his object; and more than this, it is needless to say.

8. Reconciliation being thus impossible between the parties, it only remains to consider what orders can be passed on the representations of the two parties on a consideration purely of the merits of the case. I beg to be permitted to say at the outset, that I consider the contention of Mahomed Ali and his party to be fruitless and that all considerations are in favor of the representation of Patel Abdul Gaffur and his party. The Khazi and Pesh Imam Mahomed Mukdum has been duly nominated by unanimous consent of the Patvigar Mahomedans in 1892 and during these twelve years, he has been conducting the duties thereof and receiving the Muzrai emoluments attached thereto. No specific acts of neglect of duty or partiality or unfitness have been made out against him, and there is no reason whatever to disturb him. This disposes of the first part of Mahomed Ali's prayer. As regards the alternative suggested by him of ordering the performance of worship, etc., by turns in the Masjid, I am of opinion that it is fraught with serious inconvenience and is likely to lead to undesirable results. This view is expressed both by the Senior Assistant Commissioner who held the enquiry in 1898 and by the Amildar who, in his report dated 30th January 1898, says authorities have been produced before him that all prayers must be conducted in the Masjid in the presence of the Khazi or Pesh Imam. Finally in point of numerical following also, I find that Mahomed Ali has to give way. I took a Census of Patvigar Mahomedan families in Channarayapatna and found there were fifty-six families shown in the Municipal house list. Of these fifty-six families, only eighteen profess to follow Mahomed Ali, while thirty-eight are admittedly on the side of Abdul Gaffur and are content to have the present Pesh Imam Mahomed Mukdum. During my enquiry, I was able to examine the heads of about thirty-five families, twenty-five of whom expressed themselves in favor of the present Pesh Imam. Statements have accordingly been recorded and, as a matter of fact, the parties admit that the families are ranged as specified by the shanbhog, *viz.*, thirty-eight on one side and eighteen on the other.

9. On a consideration of all these circumstances, I am of opinion that the prayer of Mahomed Ali should be rejected and he must be told with regard to his petitions that are pending, firstly, that there are no reasons to disturb the present Khazi and Pesh Imam Mahomed Mukdum; secondly, that no orders can be passed directing the holding of prayer by turns in the Masjid; thirdly that, if he and his few followers do not care to pray with the recognized Khazi they may make their own arrangements and conduct their prayers, etc., where they choose; and finally that he should under no circumstances obstruct Abdul Gaffur and the Patvigars from repairing the Masjid building and the Eadaga. Patel Abdul Gaffur may be informed of the above decision with the communication that he may with the aid of all those willing to contribute and in accordance with their wishes repair the buildings and keep them in good condition. In conclusion, the Khazi, Mahomed Mukdum, may be informed that he must continue to discharge the duties of his office satisfactorily, and that on no account must he identify himself with any party in the town, but that he must be impartial and attend to all the observances enjoined by their rules with justice to both parties.

10. In conclusion, I have only to add that I regret the delay in the submission of this report which was due to the fact that the subject related to a taluk of which I was not in Revenue charge and which I could not visit frequently, but could only do so under special instructions from the Deputy Commissioner.

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No. 2633—Muz. F. 11 of 1901, dated Camp Chikmagalur, 7th December 1905.

Order thereon.—From the correspondence read above, it is observed that there are two factions of Patvigar Mahomedans in Channarayapatna Town, headed respectively by two leading men, *viz.*, Patel Abdul Gaffur and Mahomed Ali. Differences between the two parties appear to have arisen so far back as 1880-81, resulting in the closing of the Masjid. In 1892, Mr. Syed Nasiruddin, then Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, effected an amicable settlement between them and got mutchalikas duly executed by the leaders of both parties and their followers, in pursuance of which one Mahomed Mukdum was nominated Khazi or Pesh Imam by

both the factions He has been accordingly holding the said appointment since 1892 The present prayers of the leaders of the two parties are in connection with the appointment of the said Khazi On the one hand, Mahomed Ali prays that another Khazi may be appointed in place of Mahomed Mukdum, who is alleged to be partial to the other party, or if that is not possible, that each party may be allowed to pray by turns in the Masjid, alternate weeks being set apart for each, in which case he says that his party will nominate a separate Khazi to perform their religious functions. On the other hand, Patel Abdul Gaffur says that Mahomed Mukdum having been unanimously nominated by both parties so far back as 1892, and having been doing his duties satisfactorily since then, there is no reason to disturb him, and that all are bound to pray with him as their Pesh Imam.

2. Amicable settlement between the two contending parties was attempted by the local officers for the past twelve years, but without success It is now reported by Mr. B Ramaswamaiya, Assistant Commissioner, to whom the case was referred by the Deputy Commissioner to effect a reconciliation between the parties, that the question of amicable settlement is found impossible, as the real causes of dispute relate to domestic affairs and civil litigation between the two rival families

3 Mr B. Ramaswamaiya considers that the contentions of Mahomed Ali and his party are groundless and that all considerations are in favor of the representation of Patel Abdul Gaffur and his party He is therefore of opinion—

(i) that the present Khazi and Pesh Imam, Mahomed Mukdum, who has been duly nominated by the unanimous consent of the Patvigar Mahomedans in 1892 and who has been conducting the duties thereof satisfactorily, need not be disturbed ,

(ii) that as the alternative suggested by Mahomed Ali, of ordering the performance of worship, etc., by turns in the Masjid, is likely to lead to undesirable results, orders may be issued that all prayers must be conducted in the Masjid in the presence of the present Khazi and Pesh Imam, and that if Mahomed Ali and his followers do not care to pray with the recognized Khazi, they may make their own arrangements and conduct their prayers, etc., where they choose ;

(iii) that Mahomed Ali should under no circumstances obstruct Abdul Gaffur and the Patvigars from repairing the Masjid building and the Eadaga, which they have undertaken to do at their own cost , and

(iv) that Khazi Mahomed Mukdum may be informed that he must continue to discharge the duties of his office satisfactorily and that on no account must he identify himself with any party in the town, but that he must be impartial and attend to all the prescribed observances with justice to both parties.

4. The Deputy Commissioner concurs with the opinion of Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya and states that instructions were accordingly issued by him to the General Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk to direct the Amildar in terms of the above view.

5. The Deputy Commissioner's decision based upon the exhaustive report of Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya, Assistant Commissioner, is approved.

6. The petitioners, Abdul Gaffur and Mahomed Ali, will be informed accordingly.

Draft

*Secy. to Govt., Muzrai Dept.*

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, returning the vernacular records.

1905-06

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

*Dated 7th December 1905*

No. 2653
Muz. F. 11 of 1901

Passing orders regarding the Khazi's appointment at Channarayapatna.

GPB—17-1-06—200

Luz. 21]

ನಂ. 2187 ಸಿ 5 11-07

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದಾ

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ಮೇರ್ಕುಂ 1949 ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ

By order

Secretary Muzrai

Dept.

Sl

To

The Dy Commr:

Hassan Dt:

186 Dy 5. 11.07 Encl

Sir

I forward herewith Petition Reed no 1949 presented in person today by Patwegar Patel Abdul Sattoor complaining of his community having been interdicted from offering their prayers at the Idga at Channarayapatna & praying that as per manual they may be permitted to conduct Namaz & Khutba &c during the Ramzan this year on the 7th Inst

I am directed &c

Your attention is drawn to Rec. No 7637. of 7th Dec. 1905 passing orders regarding the Khasis appointment at Shamanapatna, and I request that you will be so good as direct the needful orders in the matter at once and then submit a report on the appeal Petn.

I have &c

5/11/07

Secy. to Govt.

6/11/07

Minute Sheet

No 2187. of 5-11-07